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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/700,992	11/03/2003	Audrey Goddard	P3121R1C1	4868
9157	7590 09/14/2006		EXAMINER	
GENENTECH, INC.			KEMMERER, ELIZABETH	
I DNA WAY SOUTH SAN	FRANCISCO, CA 94080		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	,		1646	
			DATE MAILED: 09/14/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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		Application No.	Applicant(s)	
		10/700,992	GODDARD ET AL.	
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
		Elizabeth C. Kemmerer, Ph.D.	1646	
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address	
A SHI WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failu Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.11 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period vere to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute eply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tinuity will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status				
2a)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>17 No.</u> This action is FINAL . 2b) This Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under Expression 12 to 12 to 12 to 13 to 14 to 15	action is non-final.		
Dispositi	on of Claims			
5)□ 6)□ 7)□ 8)⊠	Claim(s) 1-52 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) 1-52 are subject to restriction and/or expressions.	wn from consideration.		
Applicati	on Papers			
10)	The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomplicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine	epted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se ion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ejected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119			
a)[Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document: 2. Certified copies of the priority document: 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureausee the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicat rity documents have been receiv u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage	
2) Notic 3) Inform	t(s) e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal I 6) Other:	eate	

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 08-06) Art Unit: 1646

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- Claims 1-17, drawn to full length nucleic acids, vectors, host cells, and methods of recombinantly producing protein, classified in class 536, subclass 23.1, for example.
- II. Claims 18-26 and 31 (in part), drawn to polypeptides, classified in class530, subclass 350.
- III. Claims 27 and 28 and 31 (in part), drawn to antibodies, classified in class 530, subclass 387.1.
- IV. Claims 29 and 30 and 31 (in part), drawn to agonists and antagonists, classification dependent upon structure of said agonists and antagonists.
- V. Claim 32, drawn to an oligonucleotide, classified in class 536, subclass 24.3.
- VI. Claims 33-40, drawn to methods of detecting polypeptides, classified in class 435, subclass 7.1.
- VII. Claims 41-46, drawn to methods of linking a bioactive molecule to a polypeptide, classified in class 530, subclass 427.
- VIII. Claims 47-50, drawn to methods of modulating the activity of a cell, classified in class 514, subclass 2.

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IX. Claims 51-52, drawn to methods for detecting the presence of a tumor in an animal, classified in class 435, subclass 6.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

Inventions II and each of VI-IX are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product. See MPEP § 806.05(h). In the instant case the polypeptides are useful to make antibodies, or as an additive to a cell culture medium.

The products of Groups I-V are related. The related inventions are distinct if the inventions as claimed do not overlap in scope, i.e., are mutually exclusive; the inventions as claimed are not obvious variants; and the inventions as claimed are either not capable of use together or can have a materially different design, mode of operation, function, or effect. See MPEP 806.05(j). In the instant case, the DNA claims, polypeptide claims, antibody claims, oligonucleotide claims, and agonist/antagonist claims do not overlap in scope as evidenced by the distinct structures and functions of the claimed inventions. For example, a DNA's structure is comprised of linear, contiguous nucleotides while a protein's structure comprised of linear, contiguous amino acids that fold into a specific three-dimensional structure; the DNA's function is to encode a protein while a protein's function is variable, and in this case, undefined. Additionally, the DNA and polypeptides are not obvious variants of each other based on the distinct structures and functions of each as noted above.

Thus, by virtue of the different structures and functions of the inventions of Groups I-V, these related inventions are distinct.

The remaining Groups define inventions which are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different designs, modes of operation, and effects (MPEP § 802.01 and § 806.06). In the instant case, the different inventions are not disclosed as capable of use together and have different modes of operation and effects.

Because these inventions are independent or distinct for the reasons given above and there would be a serious burden on the examiner if restriction is not required because the inventions have acquired a separate status in the art due to their recognized divergent subject matter, separate search requirements, and different classification, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include (i) an election of a species or invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143) and (ii) identification of the claims encompassing the elected invention.

The election of an invention or species may be made with or without traverse. To reserve a right to petition, the election must be made with traverse. If the reply does not distinctly and specifically point out supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election shall be treated as an election without traverse.

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the inventions or species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the inventions or species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C.103(a) of the other invention.

Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Elizabeth C. Kemmerer, Ph.D. whose telephone number is (571) 272-0874. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday, 7:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gary Nickol, Ph.D. can be reached on (571) 272-0835. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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